GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2002

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2002

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council For the City of San Ramon, California City of San Ramon, California

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of San Ramon, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such general-purpose financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the City of San Ramon, California at June 30, 2002 and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report, dated October 11, 2002, on our consideration of the City of San Ramon, California's internal control and a report dated October 11, 2002, on its compliance with laws and regulations. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining fund statements listed in the Table of Contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. These combining fund statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the general-purpose financial statements, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the general purpose financial statement taken as a whole.

Vairinek, Trine, Day : Co., LLP

Pleasanton, California October 11, 2002

COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES							
		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Debt Service
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivable:	\$	33,015,075	\$	25,139,575	\$	375,615	\$	2,208,584 5,669,420
Accounts Interest Employee loans Due from other funds Inventory Prepaids and deposits		2,285,258 388,381 29,982 1,140,199 2,388 71,702		1,448,410 284,492		27,328 2,530		49,233
Loan receivable General Fixed Assets Amount available in debt service fund Amount to be provided for general long-term obligations				1,826,322				
Total Assets	\$	36,932,985	\$	28,698,799	\$	405,473	\$	7,927,237
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salary and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Deposits payable Claims payable Deferred revenue Due to bondholders Long term debt Tax allocation revenue bonds Certificates of participation Compensated absences		1,813,079 588,407 505,261 75,000 568,226		920,273 91,070 1,139,946 95,516 1,115,788		262,321 9,751		738 253
Total Liabilities		3,549,973		3,362,593		272,072		991_
FUND BALANCE Investment in general fixed assets Contributed capital Retained earnings Reserved								
Fund balances Reserved Unreserved Designated solid waste program		71,702		3,873,007		122 401		5,669,420
Undesignated		31,672,558 33,383,012		21,463,199		133,401 133,401		2,256,826 7,926,246
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	36,932,985	<u> </u>	25,336,206 28,698,799	<u> </u>	405,473	\$	7,920,240

	PROPRIETARY FUND	FIDUCIARY FUND	4 COOLIN	т сп	OLING)-L.)		
	TYPE Internal	 TYPÉ	 ACCOUN General	I GR	General-Long		(Memorar	idum C)niy)
	Service	 Agency	 Fixed Assets		Term Debt		2002		2001
\$	72,755	\$ 7,893,079 345,466				\$	68,704,683 6,014,886	\$	71,739,663 6,323,817
		1,177,378 89,575					4,938,374 814,211 29,982 1,140,199 2,388		1,795,319 918,303 39,455 497,908
	4.542.004		50 000 50 (71,702 1,826,322		63,778 1,836,703
	4,563,904		\$ 70,980,526	\$	7,926,246		75,544,430 7,926,246		67,242,954 8,690,454
					50,092,086		50,092,086		50,505,162
\$	4,636,659	\$ 9,505,498	\$ 70,980,526	\$	58,018,332	\$	217,105,509	\$	209,653,516
	72,755						3,069,166 689,228 1,140,199		5,233,311 594,851 497,908
		8,984,755					8,984,755 600,777 75,000		7,438 477,509 75,000
		520,743					1,684,014 520,743		1,570,764 573,876
			 		34,000,000 22,580,000 1,438,332		34,000,000 22,580,000 1,438,332		34,640,000 23,300,000 1,255,616
_	72,755	 9,505,498			58,018,332		74,782,214		68,226,273
	1,039,796		70,980,526				70,980,526 1,039,796		63,891,487 1,039,796
	3,524,108						3,524,108		2,311,671
							9,614,129		9,101,753
							1,638,752 55,525,984		1,559,130 63,523,406
_	4,563,904		 70,980,526				142,323,295		141,427,243
\$	4,636,659	\$ 9,505,498	\$ 70,980,526	\$	58,018,332	\$	217,105,509	\$	209,653,516

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001)

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES							
	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service				
REVENUES Property taxes Sales and other taxes Licenses, franchises and permits	\$ 6,900,2 10,707,4 3,224,	149 729		\$ 3,562,755				
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental sources Developer fees User fees and charges	430,5 2,505,7 4,061,6 37,7 2,475,6	192 1,561,519 462 1,899,251 315 1,427,912	\$ (52,264)	516,950				
Special district assessments Other revenues	904,	3,159,558 550 147,413						
Total Revenues	31,247,		(52,264)	4,079,705				
EXPENDITURES			(,,/					
Current: General government Development services Redevelopment activities Public safety Public services Parks and community service	5,365,4,599,6 4,599,6 6,252,4 4,332,4 4,320,7	548 187,408 654,393 407 183,376 431 5,508,574 223	1,171,548					
Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees	5,701,0	4,972,943	3,048,078	3,873,031 3,088,862				
Total Expenditures	30,572,	182 11,506,915	4,219,626	6,961,893				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	674,	940 (2,182,597)	(4,271,890)	(2,882,188)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Proceeds from debt	861,	956 3,350,862	2,513,030	2,121,274				
Operating transfers out	(6,152,4	(1,435,109)		(3,294)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,290,	1,915,753	2,513,030	2,117,980				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(4,615,	512) (266,844)	(1,758,860)	(764,208)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	37,998,	524 25,603,050	1,892,261	8,690,454				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 33,383,	\$ 25,336,206	\$ 133,401	\$ 7,926,246				

TOTALS (Memorandum Only)

2002	2001
2002	2001
\$ 11,591,662	\$ 10,782,363
10,707,449	14,267,469
3,224,729	2,818,410
430,586	500,478
4,531,397	7,185,736
5,960,713	6,823,600
1,465,227	1,268,788
2,475,497	2,466,754
3,159,558	2,945,946
1,052,063	1,099,362
44,598,881	50,158,906
5,366,065	12,982,790
4,787,056	1,245,277
1,825,941	1,872,351
6,435,783	5,682,269
9,841,005	4,720,713
4,320,223	3,946,896
13,722,650	12,499,117
3,873,031	14,734,561
3,088,862	3,893,109
53,260,616	61,577,083
(8,661,735)	(11,418,177)
6,334,092	17,839,102
2,513,030	14,619,189
(7,590,811)	
	-
1,256,311	14,170,978
(7,405,424)	2,752,801
74,184,289	71,431,488
\$ 66,778,865	\$ 74,184,289

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		GENERAL FUND		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Property taxes Sales and other taxes	\$ 6,863,533 16,049,310	\$ 6,900,242 10,707,449	\$ 36,709 (5,341,861) 338,413	
Licenses, franchises and permits Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental sources	2,886,316 481,000 1,194,819 3,571,031	3,224,729 430,586 2,505,192 4,061,462	(50,414) 1,310,373 490,431	
Developer fees User fees and charges Special district assessments	45,000 2,901,107	37,315 2,475,497	(7,685) (425,610)	
Other revenues Total Revenues	811,933 34,804,049	904,650	92,717 (3,556,927)	
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General government Development services Redevelopment activities	5,640,111 5,980,974	5,365,844 4,599,648	274,267 1,381,326	
Public safety Public services Parks and community service	6,779,913 5,195,469 4,912,859	6,252,407 4,332,431 4,320,223	527,506 863,038 592,636	
Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees	2,786,716	5,701,629	(2,914,913)	
Total Expenditures	31,296,042	30,572,182	723,860	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,508,007	674,940	(2,833,067)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Proceeds from debt	1,036,146	861,956	(174,190)	
Operating transfers out	(6,477,347)	(6,152,408)	324,939	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,441,201)	(5,290,452)	150,749	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (1,933,194)	(4,615,512)	\$ (2,682,318)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		37,998,524		
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$ 33,383,012		

	SPEC	IAL REVENUE				CAP	ITAL PROJECT		
 Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
\$ 1,040,025	\$	1,128,665	\$ 88,640						
1,003,776 2,093,508 4,394,077		1,561,519 1,899,251 1,427,912	557,743 (194,257) (2,966,165)	\$	173,251	\$	(52,264)	\$	(225,515)
3,083,990		3,159,558 147,413	75,568 147,413						
11,615,376		9,324,318	 (2,291,058)		173,251		(52,264)		(225,515)
220 697,980 1,014,948 351,474 6,883,694		221 187,408 654,393 183,376 5,508,574	(1) 510,572 360,555 168,098 1,375,120		1,410,777		1,171,548		239,229
12,020,325		4,972,943	7,047,382		6,651,180		3,048,078		3,603,102
 20,968,641		11,506,915	 9,461,726	_	8,061,957		4,219,626		3,842,331
 (9,353,265)		(2,182,597)	7,170,668		(7,888,706)		(4,271,890)		3,616,816
3,830,888		3,350,862	(480,026)				2,513,030		2,513,030
 (1,591,253)		(1,435,109)	 156,144						
2,239,635		1,915,753	 (323,882)	,	<u></u>		2,513,030		2,513,030
\$ (7,113,630)		(266,844)	\$ 6,846,786	\$	(7,888,706)		(1,758,860)	\$	6,129,846
		25,603,050					1,892,261		
	\$	25,336,206				\$	133,401		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		DEBT SERVICE					
		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable nfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Property taxes Sales and other taxes	\$	3,320,100	\$	3,562,755	\$	242,655	
Licenses, franchises and permits							
Fines and forfeitures							
Use of money and property		444,956		516,950		71,994	
Intergovernmental sources							
Developer fees							
User fees and charges							
Special district assessments Other revenues							
Total Revenues		3,765,056		4,079,705		314,649	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government							
Development services							
Redevelopment activities							
Public safety Public services							
Parks and community service							
Capital outlay							
Debt service							
Principal retirement		2,601,438		3,873,031		(1,271,593)	
Interest and fees		3,082,780		3,088,862		(6,082)	
Total Expenditures	·	5,684,218		6,961,893		(1,277,675)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				42.002.400		(0.42.024)	
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,919,162)		(2,882,188)		(963,026)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		1,951,602		2,121,274		169,672	
Proceeds from debt Operating transfers out				(3,294)		(3,294)	
		1.051.602		2,117,980			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,951,602		2,117,980		166,378	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	32,440		(764,208)	\$	(796,648)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				8,690,454			
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$	7,926,246			

TOTAL
(Memorandum Only)

		(Men	norandum Only)		
					Variance
					Favorable
	Budget		Actual	(l	Jnfavorable)
•		•	11.501.660	Ф	260.004
\$	11,223,658	\$	11,591,662	\$	368,004
	16,049,310		10,707,449		(5,341,861)
	2,886,316		3,224,729		338,413
	481,000		430,586		(50,414)
	2,816,802		4,531,397		1,714,595
	5,664,539		5,960,713		296,174
	4,439,077		1,465,227		(2,973,850)
	2,901,107		2,475,497		(425,610)
	3,083,990		3,159,558		75,568
	811,933		1,052,063		240,130
	50,357,732		44,598,881		(5,758,851)
	5,640,331		5,366,065		274,266
	6,678,954		4,787,056		1,891,898
	2,425,725		1,825,941		599,784
	7,131,387		6,435,783		695,604
	12,079,163		9,841,005		2,238,158
	4,912,859		4,320,223		592,636
	21,458,221		13,722,650		7,735,571
	2 (01 420		2 072 021		(1.071.502)
	2,601,438		3,873,031		(1,271,593)
	3,082,780		3,088,862		(6,082)
	66,010,858		53,260,616		12,750,242
	(15,653,126)		(8,661,735)		6,991,391
	6,818,636		6,334,092		(484,544)
			2,513,030		2,513,030
	(8,068,600)		(7,590,811)		477,789
	(1,249,964)		1,256,311		2,506,275
\$	(16,903,090)		(7,405,424)		9,497,666
			74,184,289		
		\$	66,778,865		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001)

		Internal Service					
		2002		2001			
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	910,180	\$	730,268			
Miscellaneous		44,070		151,328			
Total Operating Revenues		954,250		881,596			
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Depreciation		961,105		853,813			
Total Operating Expenses		961,105		853,813			
Operating Income (Loss)		(6,855)		27,783			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Loss on disposal of property		(37,427)		(54,247)			
Total Nonoperating Expenses	····	(37,427)		(54,247)			
Loss Before Operating Transfers		(44,282)		(26,464)			
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		1,256,719		448,212			
Net Income		1,212,437		421,748			
Retained Earnings, at Beginning of Year		2,311,671		1,889,923			
Retained Earnings, at End of Year	\$	3,524,108	\$	2,311,671			

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001)

	Internal Service					
		2002		2001		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,855)	\$	27,783		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to cash flows from operating activities:		061 105		052.012		
Depreciation		961,105		853,813		
Net effect of changes in		0.660		(0, ((0))		
Accounts receivable		9,668		(9,668)		
Accounts payable		26,861		(112,954)		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		990,779		758,974		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Fixed asset purchases		(2,253,232)		(1,373,934)		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		42,263		44,129		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(2,210,969)		(1,329,805)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Transfers In		1,256,719		448,212		
Cash Flows from Noncapital						
Financing Activities		1,256,719		448,212		
Net Cash Flows (Uses)		36,529		(122,619)		
Cash and investments at Beginning of Year		36,226		158,845		
Cash and investments at End of Year	\$	72,755	\$	36,226		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

A. Description

Incorporated in 1983, the City of San Ramon has a population of approximately 44,000. Located approximately 20 miles east of San Francisco, the City is situated at the center of the San Ramon Valley along Interstate 680 in Contra Costa County. In addition to its residential community, San Ramon encompasses Bishop Ranch, which is a major regional employment center housing over 200 companies.

San Ramon is a charter city operating under the Council-Manager form of government. Its five-member City Council is elected to overlapping four-year terms. The Council appoints the City Manager to serve as the administrator of City staff and to carry out the Council's policies. The City's staff provides the following services:

- General Government Services provides administrative services including City Council, City Clerk, City Attorney, and City management and provides planning, building, engineering, and transportation services to the community, including construction inspection, code compliance, capital improvement project (CIP) management, transportation planning, economic and redevelopment services.
- Development Services provides planning, building, engineering to the community including construction inspection, code compliance, and capital improvement project management.
- Redevelopment Activities provides assistance to low and moderately low income areas in the pursuit to eliminate light.
- *Public Safety* The City contracts with Contra Costa County for police services. In addition, City staff who hold civilian positions provide administrative and clerical support to the Police Department.
- *Public Services* provides street, traffic signal, vehicle, public facility, street lighting, park and landscaping maintenance services for the City.
- Parks and Community Services provides senior, adult and youth programs and recreational activities, and manages operation of parks and park facilities including the Community Center, Senior Center, Olympic Pool, various parks and open space areas.

B. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria prescribed by Accounting Principals Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is interpreted to mean appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either the ability to impose will by the primary government or the possibility that there is a financial benefit or burden on the primary government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 1 - GENERAL (Continued)

Included within the reporting entity of the City of San Ramon are the San Ramon Redevelopment Agency and the San Ramon Public Financing Authority.

A description of the entities follows:

- San Ramon Redevelopment Agency The San Ramon Redevelopment Agency was established in 1985 under the Community Redevelopment Law of the State of California. The City Council serves as the governing board of the Agency. The Agency is responsible for eliminating blight within legally designated redevelopment project areas in the City. Separate audited financial statements may be obtained through the City of San Ramon, Finance Department, 2222 Camino Ramon, San Ramon, California, 94583.
- San Ramon Public Financing Authority The San Ramon Public Financing Authority is a joint powers of authority between the City and the Agency established to provide financial assistance to the City and Agency by issuing debt and financing the construction of public facilities. The activities of the Authority have been included in the City's Debt Service Funds and General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of San Ramon conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

A. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of individual funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. The City's resources are allocated to and accounted for in these individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the general-purpose financial statements as follows:

Governmental Funds

- General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.
- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

• *Debt Service Funds* are used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest as well as related costs.

Proprietary Fund Types

• Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Type

• Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds, in accordance with the conditions of the agreements. Agency funds are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

B. Measurement Focus

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus, which means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance is their net current assets, which is considered only to be a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period by presenting increases and decreases in net current assets.

Because of their spending measurement focus, governmental funds exclude fixed assets and noncurrent liabilities. Instead, these assets and liabilities are reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. These account groups measure only financial position; they are not funds and they do not measure results of operations. They maintain accounting control over the City's governmental fund fixed assets and City debt, which will be repaid by governmental funds.

In those cases when a governmental fund records a long-term receivable or other non-current asset, an offsetting credit is made to deferred revenue, or undesignated fund balance is reduced to reflect the fact that this amount is not yet available.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or capital maintenance measurement focus, which means that all assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total assets.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, for proprietary fund accounting, the City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements and all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City also applies all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fixed Assets, Depreciation, and Long-Term Liabilities

The General Fixed Assets Account Group provides accounting control over the cost of fixed assets used by the City's governmental funds. The General Fixed Assets Account Group is not a fund and its balances are not financial resources available for expenditure. Rather, they provide a historical accounting record of resources expended on general fixed assets. Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, have not been capitalized because these assets are immovable and of value only to the public. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets.

Proprietary fund fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of proprietary fund fixed assets equitably among all customers over the life of these assets, so that each customer's bill includes a pro rata share of the cost of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of proprietary fund fixed assets.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of all proprietary fund fixed assets is charged as an expense against operations each year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, called accumulated depreciation, is reported on the proprietary funds' balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the fixed assets.

Depreciation of fixed assets in service is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated.

The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to proprietary fund fixed assets:

Machinery and Equipment 3-10 years

The General Long Term Debt Account Group provides accounting control over the unmatured principal of the City's general long-term debt. This debt will be repaid out of governmental funds but is not accounted for in these funds because this part of the debt does not require an appropriation or expenditure in this accounting period.

The two account groups are not funds. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with measurement of results of operations.

D. Contributed Capital in Proprietary Fund Types

Contributed capital in proprietary funds represents assets contributed from other funds. Contributed capital in the Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund remained unchanged during the year ended June 30, 2002.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the general-purpose financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental and agency fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, interest revenues, and charges for services. Fines, licenses, and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they generally are not measurable until received in cash.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term obligations which is recognized when due. Because of their current financial resources focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

F. Property Taxes

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects incremental property taxes for the City; under the County's "Teeter Plan" the county remits the entire amount levied and handles and retains all delinquencies, including interest and penalties. Secured property taxes are levied on January 1.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 and becomes a lien on those dates. It became delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively.

G. Compensated Absences

The liability for accumulated vacation, sick leave and compensated time off for all employees is recorded in the City's General Long-Term Obligation Account Group since available spendable resources are not expected to be used to pay this liability.

H. Cash Flows

Proprietary fund type cash and investments are used in the preparation of the statement of cash flows as investments are not allocated to specific funds. Each of these funds' allocation of pooled cash and investments is considered cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Post Employment Health Care Benefits

The City provides 43 percent of certain health care benefits for Dougherty Regional Fire Authority retirees as required under a contract signed with PERS and the dissolution agreement of the Authority. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as premiums are paid. For the year ended June 30, 2002 those costs totaled \$81,007.

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments". This Statement establishes a new financial reporting model for state and local governments. This new model requires that at a minimum the basic financial statements of a government include: (1) Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) as a component of required supplementary information (RSI), (2) both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, (3) notes to the financial statements and (4) RSI other than MD&A.

The implementation of the Statement is mandated in three phases based upon a government's total annual revenues of its governmental and enterprise funds in the fiscal years ending after June 15, 1999.

Phase 1 governments, those with annual revenues of \$100 million or greater will be required to implement for periods beginning after June 15, 2001.

Phase 2 governments, those with annual revenues of \$10 million or more but less than \$100 million will be required to implement for periods beginning after June 15, 2002.

Phase 3 governments, those with annual revenues of less than \$10 million will be required to implement for periods beginning after June 15, 2003.

The Statement also requires that governments capitalize all infrastructure assets, and also include all debt of the government in the Statement of Net Assets. (Although the implementation of the infrastructure assets can be deferred until future years depending on the implementation Phase as noted above).

This will be a complete change in the presentation of government financial statements. The City of San Ramon is a phase 2 government and has begun to develop plans and implement policies to prepare for the implementation of the new reporting model defined within GASB Statement No. 34.

K. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements

Although each of the City's funds is a separate entity, the Combined Financial Statements also include total columns, which are captioned Memorandum Only to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation, since no interfund eliminations have been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 3 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

- A. In May of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the following fiscal year. This budget includes proposed expenditures, by fund and department, and the revenues expected to finance them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution before July 1.
- D. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any department; however, any revisions which alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- F. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budget/actual comparisons in this report use this budgetary basis. These budgeted accounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCES, RESERVES, AND DESIGNATIONS

A. Deficits

The following funds have a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2002:

Special Revenue Funds

Street Maintenance/Improvement	\$ (235,902)
Dougherty Valley	\$ (857,810)

The deficit for these funds will be eliminated through future revenues.

The following funds had expenditures that exceeded budgets in the following amounts:

Special Revenue Funds:

Street Maintenance/Improvement	\$ 1,504,222
Debt Service Funds:	
COPS #9	3,562
RDA Debt Service	1,270,618
COPS #10	3,899

B. Reserves and Designations

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities. Portions of a fund's fund balance may be reserved or designated for future expenditure.

Designations may be imposed by City Council to reflect future spending plans or concerns about the availability of future resources. Designations may be modified, amended or removed by Council action.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCES, RESERVES, AND DESIGNATIONS (Continued)

Portions of fund balance are reserved because they may only be expended for purposes allowed by the law or in accordance with debt indentures. Other reserves signify that these amounts are invested in assets, which are not readily convertible into cash. At June 30, 2002, the reserves included:

			Special		Capital	Debt
	General Fund	<u>R</u>	evenue Funds	Pro	ject Funds	Service Funds
Funds required under debt indentures for debt service payments or restricted to allowable capital expenditures						\$ 5,669,420
Funds set aside under redevelopment law for low income housing		\$	3,873,007			
Reserves which reflect that certain assets are not liquid or available for immediate expenditure: Prepaids and deposits	\$ 71,702					
Total Reserved Fund Balance	71,702		3,873,007			5,669,420
Designated solid waste program	1,638,752					
Unreserved/Undesignated Fund Balances	31,672,558		21,463,199	\$	133,041	2,256,826
Total Fund Balance	\$33,383,012		25,336,206	\$	133,041	\$ 7,926,246

NOTE 5 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds except that held by fiscal agents under debt indentures so that it can be safely invested at maximum yields, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

Cash and Investment Summary

The following is a summary of the cash and investments as of June 30, 2002:

Cash	\$ 773,808
Investments	73,945,761
Total	\$ 74,719,569

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 5 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Cash Deposits and Collateral

		Category	Bank	Carrying	
	1	2	Balance	Amount	
Cash and Deposits Total Cash and Demand Deposits Uncategorized:	\$100,000		\$ 2,185,528	\$ 2,285,528	\$ 768,888
Petty cash					4,920
Total cash					\$ 773,808

California law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110 percent of the deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150 percent of the deposit as collateral for all municipal deposits. This collateral places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution. The City has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

These categories are as follows:

- Category 1: Cash on hand or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2: Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3: Uncollateralized (This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name).

B. Categorization of Credit Risk of Securities Instruments

The GASB has issued Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", generally applies to investments in external investment pools (State of California LAIF), investments purchased with maturities greater than one year, mutual funds, and certain investment agreements. Generally, governmental entities need to report the fair value changes for these investments at year-end and record these gains or losses on their income statement.

Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value: The City maintains investment accounting records on amortized cost and adjusts those records to fair value on an annual basis. The investments held by the City are widely traded in the financial markets and trading values are readily available from numerous published sources. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded on an annual basis and the carrying value of its investments is considered fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 5 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

State of California State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF): The City holds an investment in LAIF that is subject to being adjusted to fair value. The City is required to disclose its methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of it holdings in LAIF. The City relied upon information provided by the State Treasurer in estimating the City's fair value position of it holdings in LAIF. The City had a contractual withdrawal value of \$3,825,335 whose pro-rata share of fair value was estimated by the State Treasurer to be \$3,835,970. The fair value change in this investment for the year came to an amount that was not material for presentation in the financial statements.

The State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee, comprised of California State officials and various participants, provides oversight to the management of the fund. The daily operation and responsibilities of LAIF fall under the auspices of the State Treasurer's office. The City is a voluntary participant in the investment pool.

California Arbitrage Management Program (CAMP): California Arbitrage Management Program (CAMP) is a trust established as a separate public agency under the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act to provide California Public Agencies with comprehensive investment management, accounting and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of tax-exempt financing. Public Agencies that invest in the investment pool purchase shares of beneficial interest in the pool. The City investment in CAMP is for the Fostoria Parkway Assessment District.

The City invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of its investments with the U.S. Government or its agencies, regardless of their form.

The City categorizes its individual securities instruments in ascending order to reflect the relative risk of loss of these instruments. This risk is called Credit Risk, the lower the number the lower the risk. The three levels of risk prescribed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are described below:

- Category 1: Insured or registered for which securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2: Uninsured and unregistered for which securities are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered for which securities are held by the counter party's trust or its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 5 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments - Pooled investments are not categorized because of their pooled, rather than individual, nature.

		Categ	orv			Reported Amount at
	1	3	Fair Value			
Categorized:						
Securities Investments:						
U.S. Government Agencies	\$47,023,163					\$47,023,163
Municipal Bonds	4,242,030					4,242,030
Corporate Notes	15,177,789_					15,177,789
	\$66,442,982	\$	-	\$	-	66,442,982
Non - Categorized:						
LAIF (1)						3,825,335
Cree Court Bonds						374,127
Wells Fargo Money Market Plus						2,712,386
California Asset Management Program (C	AMP)					343,405
First American Treasury Obligations						247,526
Total Investments						\$73,945,761

(1) The management of the State of California Pooled Money Investment Account (generally referred to as LAIF) has indicated to the City that as of June 30, 2002, the carrying amount of the pool was \$47,719,522,487 and the estimated fair value for the pool was \$47,889,555,193. The City's proportionate share of that value is \$3,825,335. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are certain derivative securities or similar products in the form of structured notes, totaling \$921,063,000 and asset-backed securities, totaling \$551,578,000. LAIF's (and the City's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

C. Market Risk and Investment Maturities

The City limits market risk by limiting the types and maturities of its investments and by not borrowing against its investments. Investment yield is ranked after safety and liquidity in making investment decisions. The City's policy is to hold all investments to maturity and maturities are matched to the City's projected cash flow needs. The maturity dates of investments held at June 30 are as follows:

	2002
Available immediately	\$ 8,150,896
Maturities less than one year	11,511,130
Maturities of one to three years	50,692,400
Maturities of three to five years	3,217,208
Maturities over five years	374,127
Total Investments	\$ 73,945,761

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 5 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Authorized Investments

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code, allow the City to invest in the following:

- Bonds issued by the City of San Ramon or other local agency of the State of California, provided that the obligations are rated in one of the two highest categories by a nationally recognized rating service.
- U.S. Treasury notes, bonds, bills or other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest payments.
- Other U.S. Agency obligations, which are guaranteed as to principal and interest payments.
- State of California or local agency bonds.
- Bankers' Acceptances maturing in no more than 270 days, limited in amount to no more than 40 percent of surplus funds in total and no more than 10 percent of surplus funds in any one bank.
- Commercial paper of the highest credit ranking or issued by a corporation with assets exceeding one-half billion dollars and an A or higher credit rating, maturing in no more than 180 days and equaling no more than 10 percent of the corporation's outstanding commercial paper and no more than 15 percent of the City's surplus funds (30 percent if dollar-weighted maturities are no more than 31 days).
- Negotiable certificates of deposit limited in amount to 30 percent of surplus funds and to the net worth of the depository or \$500,000, whichever is greater.
- Repurchase Agreements used solely as short-term investments not to exceed 30 days and subject to required book entry, physical delivery or third-party custodial agreement. In addition, specific collateral conditions must be met.
- Reverse Repurchase Agreements of one year or less, but only with advance approval by City Council.
- Medium-Term Corporate Notes maturing in no more than five years and rated in the top two credit ratings, limited in amount to no more than 30 percent of surplus funds.
- State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund; investments may not exceed \$30 million dollars.
- Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies funds investing in the above securities and obligations. Specific eligibility requirements must be met, and the purchase price of shares is limited in amount to no more than 15 percent of surplus funds.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Balances

During the normal course of business, individual funds may receive or pay amounts for other funds, giving rise to interfund receivables or payables, which are liquidated shortly after year-end. Interfund balances at June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	Due From	 Due To
General Fund	\$ 1,140,199	
Special Revenue Funds:		
Development Mitigation		\$ 222,642
Street Maintenance		259,760
Dougherty Valley		657,544
Debt Service Funds:		
COP #9		253
	\$ 1,140,199	\$ 1,140,199

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Operating Transfers

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers, called operating transfers, is to reimburse a fund which has made an expenditure on behalf of another fund.

Operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2002, are summarized as follows:

operating transfers for the year ended rane 30, 2002, are summe	Operating	Transfers
	In	Out
General Fund	\$ 861,956	\$ 6,152,408
Special Revenue Funds:		
Street Maintenance/Improvement		
Citywide Light and Landscaping	3,114,494	790,127
Special Zones	235,024	149,770
Canyon Park		583
Dougherty Valley		82,610
GHAD		4,286
Non Point Drainage		214,709
LLEBG	1,344	14,714
RDA Low Income Housing		178,310
	3,350,862	1,435,109
Debt Service Funds:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
COP# 6	76,200	3,294
COP# 7	238,924	
COP# 9	489,320	
COP# 10	1,138,520	
RDA	178,310_	
	2,121,274	3,294
Internal Service Fund:		
Equipment Replacement	1,256,719_	
Total	\$ 7,590,811	\$ 7,590,811

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

The City makes capital outlays for general fixed assets and for infrastructure. General fixed assets include land, buildings and equipment used in City operations. Depreciation is not provided on general fixed assets since the cost of these assets is accounted for as an expenditure, reducing fund balance in the year they are acquired.

Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, drainage systems, street and traffic lights and other improvements used by all citizens. Expenditures for infrastructure are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Changes in fixed assets are shown below:

	Balance June 30, 2001	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2002
General Fixed Assets				
Land Buildings and improvements Park improvements	\$ 35,678,471 22,204,174 6,008,842	\$ 7,089,039		\$ 42,767,510 22,204,174 6,008,842
Total	\$ 63,891,487	\$ 7,089,039	\$ -	\$ 70,980,526
Internal Service Fund				
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,109,219 (4,757,752)	\$ 2,253,232 (961,105)	\$ 658,290 (578,600)	\$ 9,704,161 (5,140,257)
Net Internal Service Fund	\$ 3,351,467	\$ 1,292,127	\$ 79,690	\$ 4,563,904

NOTE 8 - REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

A. 1994 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds

The Agency's incremental property tax revenues are pledged for the payment of principal and interest on these Bonds, as discussed at Note 10A.

B. 1998 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds

The Agency's incremental property tax revenues are pledged for the payment of principal and interest on these Bonds, as discussed at Note 10A.

C. Home Depot OPA

In March 1995, the Agency and Home Depot signed an Owner Participation Agreement under which Home Depot developed a twenty-six acre site on Crow Canyon Road. Development includes the construction of 129,000 square foot Home Depot store and garden center, approximately 20,000 square feet of other retail space, thirty-six condominium units and parking for over seven hundred vehicles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 8 - REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Under the Agreement, the Agency passes through to Home Depot the Agency's portion of the incremental property taxes it receives as a result of Home Depot's development, as a reimbursement for grading costs incurred by Home Depot. The maximum which may be reimbursed over the term of the Agreement is \$2,000,000. Annual reimbursements are limited to amounts actually received by the Agency and the Agreement terminates in fifteen years or when total reimbursements equal \$2,000,000, whichever is sooner.

D. Villa San Ramon Phase I & II Loans

In 1993, the Redevelopment Agency loaned Villa San Ramon Limited Partnership the amount of \$585,000 to aid in the financing of the construction of Senior Housing within the Redevelopment area. The principal and interest is due August 1, 2003, or upon sale of the property, whichever is sooner. The loan agreement specified that interest would be accrued and added to the loan balance until the 1998-99 fiscal year. During fiscal year 1998-99 the provision to accrued interest ended and now interest is paid when due. In August 2001, the agreement was amendment to assist Phase II with a non-cash subsidy of \$3,806 each month, increasing annually by CPI, in the form of loan forgiveness against \$585,000 promissory note. The amount of the loan outstanding on Phase I as of June 30, 2002, including principal and accrued interest, was \$710,535.

In August 2001, the Redevelopment Agency loaned Villa San Ramon Limited Partnership the amount of \$100,000 to aid in the financing of the construction of Phase II. The agreement specifies that the loan will be repaid in ten years, with interest only payments commencing after five years.

E. Pass-Through Agreements

The Agency has property tax pass-through agreements with Contra Costa County, the County's Flood Control District, and the Library District, the taxing agencies in existence when the Agency was formed. Under these agreements, the Agency passes through to these agencies a portion of the property tax increments it would otherwise have received. In fiscal year 2002, increments totaling \$951,903 were passed through directly to these agencies.

F. Low and Moderate Income Housing

The Agency is required by law to set aside 20 percent of each year's gross property tax increments to increase and improve the City's supply of low- and moderate-income housing.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE LOANS RECEIVABLE

Employee Computer Loans

In March 1996, the City established a non-interest bearing computer purchase loan program available to employees. The purpose of this program is to encourage computer ownership resulting in improved computer skills and organizational efficiency. Loans are limited to a maximum of \$3,000 to be repaid in three years. Loan repayments are collected via payroll deduction and any outstanding loan balance must be repaid upon termination of employment. At June 30, 2002, 34 employees had total outstanding loan balances of \$29,982.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The City normally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. Since the San Ramon Redevelopment Agency is considered a "blended" component unit, as discussed in Note 1B, the debt of the Agency has been included within this account group. The City's and Agency's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail subsequently.

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Principal Balance at July 1, 2001	A	dditions	R	etirements	Principal Balance at June 30, 2002
Redevelopment Agency								
1994 Tax Allocation Bonds	5.75-6.30%	2/1/2024	\$ 8,670,000			\$	300,000	\$ 8,370,000
1998 Tax Allocation Bonds	3.60-5.30%	2/1/2028	25,970,000				340,000	25,630,000
Certificates of Participation								
1993 COPS #7 Refunding Issue	5.00-5.80%	3/1/2018	2,475,000				90,000	2,385,000
1996 COPS #9 Refunding Issue	3.70-4.75%	8/1/2024	6,855,000				160,000	6,695,000
2001 COPS #10 Refunding Issue	3.50-4.625%	3/1/2016	13,970,000				470,000	13,500,000
Compensated Absences			1,255,616	\$	182,716			1,438,332
			\$ 59,195,616	\$	182,716	\$	1,360,000	\$ 58,018,332

A. San Ramon Public Financing Authority Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Redevelopment Agency)

On May 27,1994, the 1994 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds were issued to advance refund the 1990 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds and to partially repay the long-term advance from the City to the Redevelopment Agency. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable each February 1. Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2004 are subject to call on any interest payment date at par plus a premium of up to 2 percent. Term bonds maturing February 1, 2024 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at par commencing February 1, 2005.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On April 1, 1998, the San Ramon Public Financing Authority issued the 1998 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$26,920,000 pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985. The proceeds were issued to defease \$6,840,000 of the 1994 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, repay the advance from the City of San Ramon and fund redevelopment capital projects. Funds deposited to defease the 1994 revenue bonds, together with the interest earned thereon, are intended to be fully sufficient to redeem the bonds as they become due through August 1, 2004. Accordingly, this portion of the 1994 bonds are considered defeased and are not recorded in these financial statements.

Interest on the Bonds accrues at 3.6 to 4.9 percent and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable each February 1. The Bonds are payable solely from the Redevelopment Agency's tax increment revenues.

B. Certificates of Participation

On March 1, 1991, the City issued \$15,000,000 of refunding Certificates of Participation. These certificates were issued to advance refund the City's 1986 and 1989 Certificates of Participation to take advantage of the substantially lower prevailing interest rates. The 1986 Certificate of Participation of \$6,750,000 was used to fund the City's Community Center and the San Ramon Library. The 1989 Certificate of Participation of \$5,800,000 financed the Central Park expansion, funded the Crow Canyon interchange improvements and the purchase of the City offices. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on September 1 and March 1. Principal is payable each March 1. On September 1, 2001, all of the 1991 certificates were refunded to take advantage of lower interest rates.

On February 1, 2001, the City issued \$13,970,000 of refunding certificates of participation. These certificates were issued to advance refund the 1991 certificates of participation to take advantage of substantially lower interest rates. The proceeds of the 1991 certificates of participation were issued to advance refund the 1986 and 1989 certificates of participation. The proceeds from the 1986 and 1989 certificates of participation were used to fund the City's community center, San Ramon Library, Central Park expansion, Crow Canyon interchange improvements and to purchase City offices.

On July 1, 1993, the City issued \$3,000,000 of refunding Certificates of Participation. These certificates were issued to refund a 1987 Certificate of Participation and restructure the debt for economic reasons. The 1987 Certificate of Participation was used to finance the expansion of the City offices, design and construction of the Senior Center and Service Center, and the completion of park improvements throughout the City. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on September 1 and March 1. Principal is payable each March 1.

On January 1, 1996, the City issued \$7,555,000 of refunding Certificates of Participation to take advantage of lower prevailing interest rates. The proceeds were used to advance refund the 1994 San Ramon Central Park North Expansion Certificates of Participation. The proceeds were issued to expand the City of San Ramon Central Park by financing the acquisition of 13.8 acres of land.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. Compensated Absences

The long-term portion of compensated absences amounted to \$1,438,332 at June 30, 2002.

D. Repayment Requirements

The following is a schedule of required principal payments related to bonded debt during the next five fiscal years and thereafter:

Year											
Ending	g 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds							1998	s		
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal	Interest		Total
2003	\$	320,000	\$	573,250	\$	893,250	\$	355,000	\$ 1,311,946	\$	1,666,946
2004		340,000		553,410		893,410		370,000	1,297,303		1,667,303
2005		190,000		531,990		721,990		565,000	1,281,762		1,846,762
2006		205,000		518,880		723,880		590,000	1,257,750		1,847,750
2007		220,000		504,735		724,735		615,000	1,232,380		1,847,380
Thereafter		7,095,000		5,412,360		12,507,360		23,135,000	 15,679,166		38,814,166
Total	\$	8,370,000	\$	8,094,625	\$	16,464,625	\$	25,630,000	\$ 22,060,307	\$	47,690,307

Year Ending	2001	co	PS #10 Refu	ndin	ıg	1993	s co	PS #7 Refun	ding	
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest		Total
2003	\$ 485,000	\$	597,605	\$	1,082,605	\$ 95,000	\$	140,730	\$	235,730
2004	500,000		580,630		1,080,630	100,000		135,600		235,600
2005	520,000		561,880		1,081,880	105,000		130,100		235,100
2006	540,000		542,380		1,082,380	110,000		124,220		234,220
2007	560,000		520,780		1,080,780	120,000		117,950		237,950
Thereafter	 10,895,000		4,260,518		15,155,518	1,855,000		731,450		2,586,450
Total	\$ 13,500,000	\$	7,063,793		20,563,793	\$ 2,385,000	\$	1,380,050	\$	3,765,050

Year							All Bonded						
Ending	1996 COPS #9 Refunding					General Long Term Debt							
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2003	\$	165,000	\$	328,098	\$	493,098	\$	1,420,000	\$	2,951,629	\$	4,371,629	
2004		170,000		320,643		490,643		1,480,000		2,887,586		4,367,586	
2005		180,000		312,678		492,678		1,560,000		2,818,410		4,378,410	
2006		185,000		304,143		489,143		1,630,000		2,747,373		4,377,373	
2007		195,000		294,875		489,875		1,710,000		2,670,720		4,380,720	
Thereafter		5,800,000		2,987,750		8,787,750		48,780,000		29,071,244		77,851,244	
Total	_\$_	6,695,000	_\$	4,548,187	\$	11,243,187	_\$	56,580,000	\$	43,146,962	_\$_	99,726,962	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

E. Repayment Sources

The Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds are repayable from tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Agency.

Certificates of Participation are generally repayable from General City Operations revenues.

F. Debt Service Reserves with Trustees

The City is required to maintain amounts of Restricted Cash and Investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are pledged as reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under the debt issues and as payment accounts to pay future principal and interest. At June 30, 2002, debt service reserves and payment funds were comprised of:

City/Agency Debt Service Reserves and Payment Accounts

Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

1994 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds	\$ 899,282
1998 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds	2,678,119
City Certificate of Participation	
1991 Certificates of Participation # 6	5
1993 Certificates of Participation # 7	492,671
1996 Certificates of Participation # 9	500,766
2001 Certificates of Participation # 10	1,098,577
	\$ 5,669,420

000 202

G. Special Assessment District Debt with No City Commitment

The Fostoria Parkway Assessment District has issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within its boundaries. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by this District, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included in general long-term debt of the City. The outstanding balance of this issue as of June 30, 2002 was \$845,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

H. Cree Court Assessment District

The Cree Court Assessment District has issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within its boundaries. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by this District, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included in the general long-term debt of the City. The outstanding balance of this issue as of June 30, 2002 was \$374,127.

I. <u>Defeased Certificates of Participation</u>

On January 1, 1996, the City issued \$7,555,000 of refunding certificates of participation that were used to advance refund the 1994 San Ramon Central Park North Expansion Certificates of Participation. At the time of the refunding, \$6,000,000 of certificates of participation were outstanding. The City used the proceeds of the 1996 refunding issue to procure United States Treasury securities that were deposited in an irrevocable escrow for the redemption of the outstanding 1994 certificates. The treasury securities and their interest earnings will be used to pay the interest and redeem the 1994 certificates as they become due through August 1, 2004, at which time all the remaining certificates will be called and redeemed. The transaction is considered a bona fide defeasance and the 1994 certificates are no longer shown as general long-term debt of the City. As of June 30, 2002, \$5,435,000 of certificates had not been redeemed.

On April 1, 1998 the City issued \$26,920,000 of tax allocation bonds that were used to partially advance refund the 1994 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds. At the time of the refunding, \$6,840,000 of revenue bonds were refunded. The City used part of the proceeds of the 1998 refunding issue to procure United States Treasury securities that were deposited in an irrevocable escrow for the redemption of the outstanding 1994 bonds. The treasury securities and their interest earnings will be used to pay the interest and redeem the 1994 bonds as they become due through August 1, 2004. At that time, all the remaining certificates will be called and redeemed. The transaction is considered a bona fide defeasance and the 1994 bonds refunded are no longer shown as general long-term debt of the City. As of June 30, 2002, \$6,840,000 of certificates had not been redeemed.

On February 1, 2001, the City issued \$13,970,000 of refunding certificates of participation that were used to advance refund the 1991 certificates of participation. At the time of refunding, \$13,005,000 of the certificates were outstanding. The City used the proceeds of the 2001 refunding issue to procure United States Treasury securities that were deposited in an irrevocable escrow for the redemption of the 1991 certificates. The treasury securities and their interest earnings will be used to pay interest and redeem the 1991 certificates as they become due. The transaction is considered a bona fide defeasance and the 1991 certificates are no longer shown as general long-term debt of the City. As of June 30, 2002, all of the certificates have been redeemed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 11 - CITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

A. Housing Agreements

• Bollinger Crest Apartment Investors, LLC.

In March 1998 the City entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with Bollinger Crest Apartment Investors, LLC. The agreement provides for various restrictions on the project to facilitate the rental of housing units to qualifying low- and moderate-income residents. The agreement calls for a subsidy grant of \$266,000 from the City to the 65-unit housing project along with a deferment of development fees amounting to \$40,000. The grant was recorded as an expenditure of housing funds. The deferred fees are expected to become payable to the City at the expiration of the term of the agreement which is 15 years. Since they are not readily available resources, the deferred fees are shown as a note receivable with an offsetting deferred revenue as of June 30, 2002. The amount of the note outstanding as of June 30, 2002, was \$245,392.

In September 1998, the agreement was amended to include two loans, which total \$225,000. The loans were made to finance the cost of construction improvements on land that is partially City-owned. The loans of \$125,000 and \$100,000 accrue interest of 2.5 percent per year and are payable in annual installments of \$10,000 and \$8,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2002, the principal outstanding balances on the loans are \$114,283 and \$91,109.

• Braddock & Logan Group, L.P.

In June 1996 the City entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with Braddock & Logan Group, L.P. The agreement provides for various restrictions on the project to facilitate the rental of housing units to qualifying low- and moderate-income residents. The agreement calls for the City to assist the Developer's efforts to obtain tax-exempt financing for the 35-unit multi-family housing project to be known as Park Place. In addition, the City agreed to defer payment by refunding to the Developer 50 percent of all City fees that would otherwise be payable by the Developer to the extent that such fees are allocable to the low-income housing units and not to exceed \$40,000. The deferred fees are expected to become payable to the City at the expiration of the term of the agreement which is 15 years. As of June 30, 2002, the City has not refunded any fees under the deferral agreement.

• Greystone Homes, Inc.

In January 1996 the City entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with Greystone Homes, Inc. The agreement provides for various restrictions on the project to facilitate the affordability of housing units to qualifying low- and moderate-income residents. The agreement calls for the reduction of the purchase price of affordable units by \$5,000. Upon initial sale of each affordable unit, the homebuyer will execute a promissory note to the City for \$9,925, accruing annually compounded interest at 3 percent for a term not to exceed 30 years. The homebuyer agrees to repay the note upon sale or transfer of the affordable unit. For each note, \$4,925 represents the deferred payment of the San Ramon Valley Boulevard Widening Fee. The amount of notes outstanding as of June 30, 2002 amounted to \$59,550. It is not readily known when the notes will be paid off. For this reason, the note receivables are shown with an offsetting deferred revenue as of June 30, 2002.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 11 - CITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (Continued)

• Braddock & Logan Group, L.P.

In November 1998 the City entered into an affordable Housing Agreement with Braddock & Logan Group, L.P. The agreement calls for various restrictions on the Porter/Muir (re-named Cambria) project to facilitate the affordability of housing units to moderate- and very low-income households. The agreement calls for the City to pay \$412,000 over five years to the developer in exchange for rental of two properties to very low-income households. This obligation will be paid from the "Low/Moderate Housing" fund.

In addition, the agreement calls for the reduction of the purchase price of eight units to the level affordable by moderate-income households and the purchase price of three units to be affordable to very low-income households. The homebuyer will execute a promissory note to the City to be repaid upon the sale of the home to a non-qualified individual for the difference between the "market price" and the sale price of the home. Funds received from these homebuyer notes will be deposited in the "Low/Moderate Housing" fund. After 30 years the loans will be cancelled if a qualified household owns the property.

B. Bishop Ranch Agreement

In October 1987, the City entered into an annexation and development agreement with Sunset Development Company (et al) relative to the development known as Bishop Ranch. The agreement was subsequently amended three different times (Sept. 1991, Sept. 1996 and May 1998). The agreement and amendments outline provisions for the development of the 585-acre business park community known as Bishop Ranch. The development included the installation of numerous public improvements that serve both the project and adjoining areas of the City.

In the third amendment, the developer of Bishop Ranch agreed to dedicate approximately 11 acres of land to the City when building permits are obtained for the fourth building of their BR3 office project or by June 30, 2002, whichever occurs first. This transaction was consummated on June 29, 2001. After the land's initial dedication and if the City decides to sell the property at any time prior to December 31, 2010, the developer may purchase the 11 acres from the City for \$7,500,000 (with a cost of living escalation clause).

In addition, the third amendment provides that the developer receive a development fee credit up to \$5 million, of which \$3 million was considered used to satisfy the developer's initial obligations under Amendment No. 2. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the developer used the remaining \$2 million of the fee credits for its first building of the BR3 office project. The use of this \$2 million is not reflected in the statement of revenues and expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 12 - PERS PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City of San Ramon's defined benefit pension plan (Miscellaneous Plan) provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Miscellaneous Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions, as well as other requirements, is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The City of San Ramon selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance or resolution. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS's annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, California, 95814.

B. Funding Policy

Active plan members in the Miscellaneous Plan are required to contribute 7 percent of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contribution required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City of San Ramon is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2001-2002 was 1.466 percent for miscellaneous employees (the City of San Ramon has only miscellaneous employees). The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2001-2002, the City of San Ramon's annual pension cost was \$805,427 and was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution for fiscal year 2001-2002 was determined as part of the June 30, 2001, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 8.25 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.75 percent to 14.20 percent for miscellaneous members; and (c) zero percent cost-of-living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.5 percent. The actuarial value of the Miscellaneous Plan's assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to five year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. Miscellaneous Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period ends June 30, 2011.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 12 - PERS PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Fiscal Yea	ar	Annual Pen	sion	Percentage of	Net Pension		
Ending		Cost (APO	C)	Contributed		Obligation	
6/30/2000		\$ 76	1,235	100%		\$0	
6/30/2001	1	\$ 79	5,795	100%		\$0	
6/30/2002	2	\$ 80	5,427	100%		\$0	
	Entry Age						
	Normal	Actuaria	l Unfu	nded	Annual		
Valuation	Accrued	Value o	f (Overfi	inded) Funded	Covered	* UAAL As a %	
Date	Liability	Assets	Liab	ility Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll	
6/30/1999	\$10,898,625	\$ 14,718,5	\$ (3,81	9,908) 135.0%	\$ 6,602,682	(57.854%)	
6/30/2000	\$14,008,965	\$ 17,104,2	43 \$ (3,09	5,278) 122.1%	\$ 7,899,201	(39.185%)	
6/30/2001	\$16.098.232	\$ 18.840.4	81 \$ (2.74	2.249) 117.0%	\$ 8.332.073	(32.900%)	

^{*} Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Contra Costa County Municipal Risk Management Insurance Authority

The City is a member of the Contra Costa County Municipal Risk Management Insurance Authority. The Authority provides coverage against the following types of loss risks under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City and several other cities as follows:

Type of Coverage (Deductible)	Coverage Limits
Liability (\$5,000)	\$ 15,000,000
Auto - Physical damage (\$3,000 for police vehicles, \$2,000 for all others)	250,000
Workers' Compensation (no deductible)	Statutory
All Risk Fire & Property (\$5,000)	500,000,000
Boiler & Machinery (\$5,000)	100,000,000
Earthquake (5% deductible)	25,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the Authority, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board.

The City's deposits with the Authority are in accordance with formulas established by the Authority. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

Audited financial statements may be obtained from the Authority at 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, California 94596.

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The City has retained the risk for the deductible, or uninsured portion of the above claims. The City's liability for uninsured claims was computed as follows at June 30, 2002:

	2002		
Beginning Balance	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000
Liability for claims	5,135		38,123
Claims paid	(5,135)		(38,123)
Ending Balance	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002

			Street	
	Gas	Traffic	Maintenance/	Development
AGGETTO	Tax	Improvement	Improvement	Mitigation
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Receivable:	\$ 1,610,058	\$13,430,420		\$ 1,845,051
Accounts Interest	1,192	715,690 151,991	\$ 9,997 14,090	54 20,884
Prepaids and deposits	1,192	131,991	14,090	20,004
Loan receivable			29,550	
Total Assets	\$ 1,611,250	\$14,298,101	\$ 53,637	\$ 1,865,989
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Salary and benefits payable	270,947	304,568	229	1,720
Due to other funds Deposits payable			259,760	222,642
Deferred revenue			29,550	
Total Liabilities	270,947	304,568	289,539	224,362
FUND EQUITY				
Fund balances Reserved				
Unreserved				
Undesignated	1,340,303	13,993,533	(235,902)	1,641,627
Total Fund Equity	1,340,303	13,993,533	(235,902)	1,641,627
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 1,611,250	\$14,298,101	\$ 53,637	\$ 1,865,989

Park	SCC JEPA	RDA/Low Income	I	lity Wide Light and	nd Landscape Drainage		Canyon	
Development	Traffic	Housing	La	ndscaping	Zones	District	Park	GHAD
							,	
\$1,225,956	\$2,209,079	\$3,138,060	\$	224,308	\$ 835,318	\$ 32,590	\$69,651	\$ 385,743
13,877	391,388 25,004	35,354		5,545 1,447	425 11,153	325,311 2,798	795	4,415
		1,796,772						
\$1,239,833	\$2,625,471	\$4,970,186	\$	231,300	\$ 846,896	\$ 360,699	\$70,446	\$390,158
6,743	1,255	6,852		166,703	57,997	6,159	1,493	1,225
		4,089		62,443	2,863	9,510	70	1,703
		1,086,238	·	·····				
6,743	1,255	1,097,179		229,146	60,860	15,669	1,563	2,928
		3,873,007						
		3,673,007						
1,233,090	2,624,216			2,154	786,036	345,030	68,883	387,230
1,233,090	2,624,216	3,873,007		2,154	786,036	345,030	68,883	387,230
\$1,239,833	\$2,625,471	\$4,970,186	_\$_	231,300	\$ 846,896	\$ 360,699	\$70,446	\$390,158

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (Continued) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002

	Dougharty	т.	i-Valley	LC	TOTALS		
	Dougherty Valley	Transportation		Enforcement Block Grant		2002	2001
ASSETS	Variey	1141.	isportation	<u> </u>	CK Grant	2002	
Cash and investments		\$	131,801	\$	1,540	\$25,139,575	\$26,068,934
Receivable:						1 440 410	640.530
Accounts Interest			1,492			1,448,410 284,492	642,538 332,830
Prepaids and deposits			1,492			204,492	21,960
Loan receivable						1,826,322	1,836,703
Boan receivable						1,020,022	1,000,700
Total Assets	\$ -	\$	133,293	\$	1,540	\$28,698,799	\$28,902,965
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	94,358		24			920,273	1,619,757
Salary and benefits payable	10,392					91,070	75,326
Due to other funds	657,544					1,139,946	421,208
Deposits payable	95,516					95,516	95,516
Deferred revenue						1,115,788	1,088,108
Total Liabilities	857,810		24			3,362,593	3,299,915
FUND EQUITY							
Fund balances							
Reserved						3,873,007	3,317,855
Unreserved							
Undesignated	(857,810)		133,269		1,540	21,463,199	22,285,195
Total Fund Equity	(857,810)	. 	133,269		1,540	25,336,206	25,603,050
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ -	\$	133,293	\$	1,540	\$28,698,799	\$28,902,965

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001)

				Street	
		Gas	Traffic	Maintenance/	Development
		Tax	Improvement	Improvement	Mitigation
REVENUES Property taxes	· ·	(5.001)	¢ 970.065	g 60.252	¢ 111 207
Use of money and property Intergovernmental sources	\$	(5,001) 871,029	\$ 879,965 291,227	\$ 60,352 696,505	\$ 111,287
Developer fees Special district assessments			462,944	29,550	275,067
Other revenues			103,347		
Total Revenues		866,028	1,737,483	786,407	386,354
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Development services Redevelopment activities Public safety Public services					
Capital outlay		324,335	2,815,421	1,504,222	5,274
•					-1112
Total Expenditures		324,335	2,815,421	1,504,222_	5,274
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		541,693	(1,077,938)	(717,815)	381,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		541,693	(1,077,938)	(717,815)	381,080
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		798,610	15,071,471	481,913	1,260,547
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$1	,340,303	\$ 13,993,533	\$ (235,902)	\$ 1,641,627

	ark lopment	SCC JEPA Traffic	RDA/Low Income Housing	City Wide Light and Landscaping	Special Non-Point Landscape Drainage Zones District		Canyon Park	GHAD	
	79,055 12,990	\$ 141,706 604,152	\$ 1,128,665 216,420 42,770	\$ 4,983 24,910 1,304,158 655	\$ 51,929 873,270 641	\$ 14,311 729,563	\$ 3,961 21,801	\$ 21,937 128,546	
	92,045	745,858	1,387,855	1,334,706	925,840	743,874	25,762	150,483	
			654,393	46,934 3,731,603	1,015,948	221 113,926 373,668	3,175	23,373	
1	44,456	179,235							
1	44,456	179,235	654,393	3,778,537	1,015,948	487,815	3,175	23,373	
((52,411)	566,623	733,462	(2,443,831)	(90,108)	256,059	22,587	127,110	
			(178,310)	3,114,494 (790,127)	235,024 (149,770)	(214,709)	(583)	(4,286)	
			(178,310)	2,324,367	85,254	(214,709)	(583)	(4,286)	
	(52,411) 285,501	566,623 2,057,593	555,152 3,317,855	(119,464) 121,618	(4,854) 790,890	41,350	22,004 46,879	122,824 264,406	
\$1,2	233,090	\$ 2,624,216	\$ 3,873,007	\$ 2,154	\$ 786,036	\$ 345,030	\$ 68,883	\$ 387,230	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001)

			LCL Law	TOTALS		
	Dougherty Valley	Tri-Valley Transportation	Enforcement Block Grant	2002	2001	
		Transportation	Block Glant			
REVENUES						
Property taxes				\$ 1,128,665	\$ 950,765	
Use of money and property	\$ (29,086)	\$ 8,226	\$ 1,474	1,561,519	2,261,501	
Intergovernmental sources	2,144		13,436	1,899,251	2,454,873	
Developer fees		21,408		1,427,912	1,238,862	
Special district assessments	124,021			3,159,558	2,945,946	
Other revenues				147,413	30,211	
Total Revenues	97,079	29,634	14,910	9,324,318	9,882,158	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government				221	1,874,562	
Development services				187,408	360,716	
Redevelopment activities				654,393	500,710	
Public safety	183,376			183,376	61,632	
Public services	387,355			5,508,574	3,047,850	
Capital outlay	,			4,972,943	6,700,793	
Total Expenditures	570,731			11,506,915	12,045,553	
			_			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(473,652)	29,634	14,910	(2,182,597)	(2,163,395)	
OTHER PRIANCING COURGES (LICES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in			1,344	3,350,862	3,283,895	
Operating transfers out	(82,610)		(14,714)	(1,435,109)	(1,204,994)	
Operating transfers out	(82,010)			(1,433,109)	(1,204,994)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(82,610)		(13,370)	1,915,753	2,078,901	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(556,262)	29,634	1,540	(266,844)	(84,494)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(301 549)	102 625		25 602 050	25 687 511	
rund Datances, Deginning of Tear	(301,548)	103,635		25,603,050	25,687,544	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (857,810)	\$ 133,269	\$ 1,540	\$ 25,336,206	\$25,603,050	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Gas Tax					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES Property taxes Use of money and property Intergovernmental sources Developer fees Special district assessments Other revenues	\$ 40,968 859,650	\$ (5,001) 871,029	\$ (45,969) 11,379				
Total Revenues	900,618	866,028	(34,590)				
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Development services Redevelopment activities Public safety Public services							
Capital outlay	2,080,000	324,335	1,755,665				
Total Expenditures	2,080,000	324,335	1,755,665				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,179,382)	541,693	1,721,075				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (1,179,382)	541,693	\$ 1,721,075				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		798,610					
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$ 1,340,303					

Traffic Street

Traffic Maintenance/

Improvement Improvement

	Improvement		Improvement					
	<u>-</u>	Variance Favorable				_		Variance Favorable
 Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		Budget		Actual	<u>J)</u>	Infavorable)
\$ 544,126 1,204,000	\$ 879,965 291,227 462,944 103,347	\$ 335,839 291,227 (741,056) 103,347	\$	21,465 450,000	\$	60,352 696,505 29,550	\$	38,887 246,505 29,550
 1,748,126	1,737,483	(10,643)		471,465		786,407		314,942
8,015,551	2,815,421	5,200,130				1,504,222		(1,504,222)
 8,015,551	2,815,421	5,200,130		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,504,222		(1,504,222)
(6,267,425)	(1,077,938)	5,189,487		471,465		(717,815)		(1,189,280)
(6.067.405)	(1.055.000)			451.465		(717.015)		(1.100.000)
 (6,267,425)		\$ 5,189,487	\$	471,465	;			(1,189,280)
	15,071,471					481,913		
	\$ 13,993,533	:			\$	(235,902)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Contined) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	 Development Mitigation					
	Budget	· 	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes						
Use of money and property	\$ 54,344	\$	111,287	\$	56,943	
Intergovernmental sources	155 010		275.067		110.255	
Developer fees Special district assessments	155,812		275,067		119,255	
Other revenues						
TuelDescours	 210.156		206.254		1776 100	
Total Revenues	 210,156		386,354		176,198	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Development services						
Redevelopment activities Public safety						
Public services						
Capital outlay	185,050		5,274		179,776	
	 100,000		5,271		113,110	
Total Expenditures	 185,050	· 	5,274		179,776	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURÉS	 25,106		381,080		355,974	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out						
Operating transfers out	 					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	 25,106		381,080	\$	355,974	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			1,260,547			
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$	1,641,627			

		De	Park evelopment			SCC JEPA Traffic							
Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
\$	51,475 170,000	\$	79,055 12,990	\$	27,580 (157,010)	\$	117,202 2,812,000	\$	141,706 604,152	\$	24,504 (2,207,848)		
	221,475		92,045		(129,430)		2,929,202		745,858		(2,183,344)		
	701,086		144,456		556,630		1,038,638		179,235		859,403		
	701,086		144,456		556,630		1,038,638		179,235		859,403		
<u> </u>	(479,611)		(52,411)		427,200		1,890,564		566,623		(1,323,941)		
\$	(479,611)		(52,411)	\$	427,200	\$	1,890,564		566,623	\$	(1,323,941)		
			1,285,501						2,057,593				
		\$	1,233,090					\$	2,624,216				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Contined) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

			RDA/Low Income Housing		
		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Property taxes Use of money and property Intergovernmental sources Developer fees	\$	1,040,025 133,437	\$ 1,128,665 216,420	\$	88,640 82,983
Special district assessments Other revenues			42,770		42,770
Total Revenues	·	1,173,462	1,387,855		214,393
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Development services Redevelopment activities Public safety Public services Capital outlay		1,014,948	654,393		360,555
Total Expenditures		1,014,948	654,393		360,555
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		158,514	733,462		574,948
Operating transfers out Operating transfers out		(178,310)	(178,310)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(178,310)	(178,310)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$_	(19,796)	555,152	\$	574,948
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			3,317,855		
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 3,873,007		

City Wide Light and Landscaping Special Landscape Zones

 	Landscaping		Zones							
		Variance						Variance		
		Favorable						Favorable		
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		Budget Actual			J)	Unfavorable)		
				3744						
\$ 334 24,386	\$ 4,983 24,910	\$ 4,649 524	\$	28,082	\$	51,929	\$	23,847		
1,329,489	1,304,158	(25,331)		869,896		873,270		3,374		
	655	655				641		641		
 1,354,209	1,334,706	(19,503)		897,978		925,840		27,862		
44,692	46,934	(2,242)								
 4,492,564	3,731,603	760,961		1,271,792		1,015,948		255,844		
4,537,256	3,778,537	758,719		1,271,792		1,015,948		255,844		
 (3,183,047)	(2,443,831)	739,216		(373,814)		(90,108)		283,706		
 3,646,425 (800,554)	3,114,494 (790,127)	(531,931) 10,427		181,812 (181,812)		235,024 (149,770)		53,212 32,042		
 2,845,871	2,324,367	(521,504)				85,254		85,254		
\$ (337,176)	(119,464)	\$ 217,712		(373,814)		(4,854)	\$	368,960		
	121,618					790,890				
	\$ 2,154				\$	786,036				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Contined) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Non-Point Drainage District					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES							
Property taxes	Φ 2.662						
Use of money and property Intergovernmental sources	\$ 2,669	\$ 14,311	\$ 11,642				
Developer fees							
Special district assessments	683,174	729,563	46,389				
Other revenues							
Total Revenues	685,843	743,874	58,031				
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	220	221	(1)				
Development services	179,814	113,926	65,888				
Redevelopment activities							
Public safety Public services	426 545	272 660	(2.055				
Capital outlay	436,745	373,668	63,077				
Capital outlay			··				
Total Expenditures	616,779	487,815	128,964				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	69,064	256,059	186,995				
			200,220				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	2,651		(2,651)				
Operating transfers out	(239,316)	(214,709)	24,607				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(236,665)	(214,709)	21,956				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER							
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (167,601)	41,350	\$ 208,951				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		303,680					
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$ 345,030					

Canyon Park

			anyon Park			GHAD							
]	Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)		
\$	2,329	\$	3,961	\$	1,632	\$	7,500	\$	21,937	\$	14,437		
	22,665		21,801		(864)		201,431		128,546		(72,885)		
	24,994		25,762		768		208,931		150,483		(58,448)		
	12,572		3,175		9,397		168,341		23,373		144,968		
	12,572		3,175		9,397		168,341		23,373		144,968		
	12,422		22,587		10,165		40,590		127,110		86,520		
	(1,366)		(583)		783		(18,288)		(4,286)		14,002_		
	(1,366)		(583)		783		(18,288)		(4,286)		14,002		
\$	11,056	:	22,004	\$	10,948	\$	22,302		122,824		100,522		
			46,879						264,406				
		\$	68,883					\$	387,230				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Contined) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Dougherty Valley	
	 Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes			
Use of money and property	\$ (5,308)	\$ (29,086)	\$ (23,778)
Intergovernmental sources	759,472	2,144	(757,328)
Developer fees		124.021	124 021
Special district assessments Other revenues		124,021	124,021
Total Revenues	 754,164	97,079	(657,085)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government			
Development services	292,561		292,561
Redevelopment activities		100.056	1.00.000
Public safety	351,474	183,376	168,098
Public services Capital outlay	682,593	387,355	295,238
Capital outlay	 		
Total Expenditures	 1,326,628	570,731	755,897
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (572,464)	(473,652)	98,812
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	(151 (05)	(02.610)	00.007
Operating transfers out	 (171,607)	(82,610)	88,997
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (171,607)	(82,610)	88,997
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER			
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (744,071)	(556,262)	\$ 187,809
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		(301,548)	
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$ (857,810)	

Tri-Valley

LCL Law Enforcement Block Grant

	Tra	nsportation			Block Grant						
Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable Ifavorable)	D	udget		Actual	Fa	ariance ivorable	
 Budget		Actual	<u>(UII</u>	itavorable)	В	uaget		Actual	_ (Un	favorable)	
\$ 5,153 29,600	\$	8,226 21,408	\$	3,073 (8,192)			\$	1,474 13,436	\$	1,474 13,436	
25,000		21,100		(0,172)							
34,753		29,634		(5,119)				14,910		14,910	
 							_			 	
34,753		29,634		(5,119)				14,910		14.010	
34,733	-	29,034		(3,119)			-	14,910_		14,910	
 ···								1,344 (14,714)		1,344 (14,714)	
								(13,370)		(13,370)	
\$ 34,753		29,634	\$	(5,119)	\$	_		1,540	\$	1,540	
 21,723	:	103,635		(5,117)			=	1,570	Ψ	1,570	
	\$	133,269					\$	1,540			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Contined) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Total		
	Dudant	A1	I	Variance Favorable
	 Budget	 Actual	(0)	nfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,040,025	\$ 1,128,665	\$	88,640
Use of money and property	1,003,776	1,561,519		557,743
Intergovernmental sources	2,093,508	1,899,251		(194,257)
Developer fees	4,394,077	1,427,912		(2,966,165)
Special district assessments	3,083,990	3,159,558		75,568
Other revenues	 	 147,413		147,413
Total Revenues	 11,615,376	 9,324,318		(2,291,058)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	220	221		(1)
Development services	697,980	187,408		510,572
Redevelopment activities	1,014,948	654,393		360,555
Public safety	351,474	183,376		168,098
Public services	6,883,694	5,508,574		1,375,120
Capital outlay	 12,020,325	 4,972,943		7,047,382
Total Expenditures	 20,968,641	 11,506,915		9,461,726
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURÉS	 (9,353,265)	 (2,182,597)		7,170,668
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	3,830,888	3,350,862		(480,026)
Operating transfers out	 (1,591,253)	 (1,435,109)		156,144
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 2,239,635	1,915,753		(323,882)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	 (7,113,630)	(266,844)	\$	6,846,786
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		 25,603,050		
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$ 25,336,206		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2001)

		RDA	Central	TOTALS			
ASSETS		Capital Project	Park Expansion	2002		2001	
Cash and investments Receivable:	\$	152,135	\$ 223,480	\$	375,615	\$ 3,083,281	
Accounts Interest		27,328	2,530		27,328 2,530	27,803 29,610	
Prepaids and deposits Total Assets	<u> </u>	179,463	\$226,010	\$	405,473	1,375 \$ 3,142,069	
LIABILITIES		· -			,		
Accounts payable Salary and benefits payable		169,712 9,751	92,609		262,321 9,751	1,239,475 10,333	
Total Liabilities		179,463	92,609		272,072	1,249,808	
FUND EQUITY							
Fund balances Unreserved			133,401		133,401	1,892,261	
Total Fund Equity			133,401		133,401	1,892,261	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	179,463	\$226,010	\$	405,473	\$ 3,142,069	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001)

	RDA	Central	TOTALS		
	Capital	Park			
	Project	Expansion	2002	2001	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$ (66,170)	\$ 13,906	\$ (52,264)	\$ 291,893	
Total Revenues	(66,170)	13,906	(52,264)	291,893	
Current:					
Redevelopment activities	1,171,548		1,171,548	1,047,583	
Capital outlay	2,973,939	74,139	3,048,078	4,825,745	
Total Expenditures	4,145,487	74,139	4,219,626	5,873,328	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,211,657)	(60,233)	(4,271,890)	(5,581,435)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from debt	2,513,030		2,513,030	884,561	
Operating transfers out				(11,508)	
Total Other Financing Sources	2 512 020		2 512 020	972.052	
Total Other Financing Sources	2,513,030	-	2,513,030	873,053	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,698,627)	(60,233)	(1,758,860)	(4,708,382)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,698,627	193,634	1,892,261	6,600,643	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 133,401	\$ 133,401	\$ 1,892,261	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		RDA Capital Project	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Use of money and property	\$ 166,360	\$ (66,170)	\$ (232,530)
Total Revenues	166,360	(66,170)	(232,530)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Development services			
Redevelopment activities	1,410,777	1,171,548	239,229
Capital outlay	6,568,314		3,594,375
Capital outlay	0,308,314	2,973,939	3,394,373
Total Expenditures	7,979,091	4,145,487	3,833,604
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,812,731)	(4,211,657)	3,601,074
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from debt		2,513,030	2,513,030
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,513,030	2,513,030
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER			
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (7,812,731)	(1,698,627)	\$ 6,114,104
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,698,627	
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$ -	

Central
Park
Expansion

	Ex	pansion			Total						
 Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			Budget		Actual]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)	
\$ 6,891	\$	13,906	\$	7,015	_\$_	173,251	_\$_	(52,264)	\$	(225,515)	
6,891		13,906		7,015		173,251		(52,264)		(225,515)	
						1,410,777		1,171,548		239,229	
 82,866		74,139		8,727		6,651,180		3,048,078		3,603,102	
 82,866		74,139		8,727		8,061,957		4,219,626		3,842,331	
(75,975)		(60,233)		15,742	(7,888,706)		(4,271,890)		3,616,816	
 			-								
								2,513,030		2,513,030	
 								2,513,030		2,513,030	
\$ (75,975)		(60,233)	\$	15,742	\$ (7,888,706)		(1,758,860)	\$	6,129,846	
		193,634						1,892,261			
	\$	133,401					\$	133,401			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2001)

	CC	P #6	(COP #7	(COP #9
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivable: Interest	\$	5	\$	492,671	\$	500,766
Total Assets	\$	5	\$	492,671		500,766
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other funds						253
Total Liabilities						253
FUND EQUITY						
Fund balances Reserved Unreserved		5		492,671		500,766
Undesignated						(253)
Total Fund Equity		5		492,671		500,513
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	5	\$	492,671	\$	500,766

			TOTALS				
D	ebt Service						
	RDA	COP #10	2002			2001	
\$	2,167,703	\$ 40,881	\$	2,208,584	\$	2,966,699	
	3,577,401	1,098,577		5,669,420		5,754,897	
	49,233			49,233		46,151	
	,200			12,223		10,131	
	5,794,337	\$ 1,139,458	\$	7,927,237	\$	8,767,747	
	738			738		593	
				253		76,700	
	738			991		77,293	
	3,577,401	1,098,577		5,669,420		5,751,134	
	2,216,198	40,881		2,256,826		2,939,320	
	5,793,599	1,139,458		7,926,246		8,690,454	
	······································	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, ,	
\$	5,794,337	\$ 1,139,458	\$	7,927,237	\$	8,767,747	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001)

	COP #6		COP #7		COP #9	
REVENUES						
Property taxes						
Use of money and property	_\$	37	\$	17,998	\$	9,148
Total Revenues		37		17,998		9,148
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Redevelopment activities						
Debt service						
Principal retirement				90,000		160,000
Interest and fees				148,846		344,430
Total Expenditures				238,846		504,430
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37		(220,848)		(495,282)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		76,200		238,924		489,320
Proceeds from debt						
Operating transfers out		(3,294)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		72,906		238,924		489,320
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		72,943		18,076		(5,962)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		(72,938)		474,595	.,	506,475
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	5		492,671	\$	500,513

		TOTALS					
Debt Service RDA	COP #10	2002	2001				
\$ 3,562,755 470,350	\$ 19,417	\$ 3,562,755 516,950	\$ 3,803,061 1,346,817				
4,033,105	19,417	4,079,705	5,149,878				
			824,768				
3,153,031	470,000	3,873,031	14,734,561				
1,926,461	669,125	3,088,862	3,893,109				
5,079,492	1,139,125	6,961,893	19,452,438				
(1,046,387)	(1,119,708)	(2,882,188)	(14,302,560)				
178,310	1,138,520	2,121,274 (3,294)	13,742,178 13,734,628 (12,446,741)				
178,310	1,138,520	2,117,980	15,030,065				
(868,077) 6,661,676	18,812 1,120,646	(764,208) 8,690,454	727,505 				
\$ 5,793,599	\$ 1,139,458	\$ 7,926,246	\$ 8,690,454				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		C	OP #6			
	Budget	A	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES			·		<u> </u>	
Property taxes						
Use of money and property			37	\$	37	
Total Revenues			37		37	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal retirement						
Interest and fees	<u></u>					
Total Expenditures						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES			37		37	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in			76,200		76,200	
Operating transfers out			(3,294)		(3,294)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			72,906		72,906	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	;	72,943	\$	72,943	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			(72,938)			
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$	5			

		COP #7			COP #9	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	27,000	\$ 17,998	\$ (9,002)	\$ 28,000	\$ 9,148	\$ (18,852)
	27,000	17,998	(9,002)	28,000	9,148	(18,852)
	90,000 149,250	90,000 148,846	404	160,000 340,868	160,000 344,430	(3,562)
	239,250	238,846	404	500,868	504,430	(3,562)
	(212,250)	(220,848)	(8,598)	(472,868)	(495,282)	(22,414)
	212,250	238,924	26,674	472,868	489,320	16,452
	212,250	238,924	26,674	472,868	489,320	16,452
\$	-	18,076	\$ 18,076	\$ -	(5,962)	\$ (5,962)
		474,595			506,475	
		\$ 492,671			\$ 500,513	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Use of money and property 327,904 470,350 143	
Budget Actual Favora	
REVENUES Budget Actual (Unfavor Property taxes \$ 3,320,100 \$ 3,562,755 \$ 24.50 Use of money and property 327,904 470,350 14.50 Total Revenues 3,648,004 4,033,105 38.50 EXPENDITURES	ce
REVENUES Property taxes \$ 3,320,100 \$ 3,562,755 \$ 24 Use of money and property 327,904 470,350 14 Total Revenues 3,648,004 4,033,105 38 EXPENDITURES	ble
Property taxes \$ 3,320,100 \$ 3,562,755 \$ 24 Use of money and property 327,904 470,350 14 Total Revenues 3,648,004 4,033,105 38 EXPENDITURES	able)
Use of money and property 327,904 470,350 142 Total Revenues 3,648,004 4,033,105 383 EXPENDITURES	
Total Revenues 3,648,004 4,033,105 38. EXPENDITURES	2,655
EXPENDITURES	2,446
	5,101
Debt service	
D 001 001 1100	
Principal retirement 1,881,438 3,153,031 (1,27	1,593)
Interest and fees 1,927,436 1,926,461	975
Total Expenditures 3,808,874 5,079,492 (1,276)	0,618)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
·	5,517)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Operating transfers in 178,310 178,310	
Operating transfers out	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 178,310 178,310	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER	
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES <u>\$ 17,440</u> (868,077) <u>\$ (888</u>	5,517)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 6,661,676	
Fund Balances, End of Year \$ 5,793,599	

	COP #10			Total	
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u> </u>		(Cinavorable)	Buager		(Ciliavorable)
\$ 62,052	\$ 19,417	\$ (42,635)	\$ 3,320,100 444,956	\$ 3,562,755 516,950	\$ 242,655 71,994
62,052	19,417	(42,635)	3,765,056	4,079,705	314,649
470,000 665,226	470,000 669,125	(3,899)	2,601,438 3,082,780	3,873,031 3,088,862	(1,271,593) (6,082)
1,135,226	1,139,125	(3,899)	5,684,218	6,961,893	(1,277,675)
(1,073,174)	(1,119,708)	(46,534)	(1,919,162)	(2,882,188)	(963,026)
1,088,174	1,138,520	50,346	1,951,602	2,121,274	169,672
, ,	, ,	,	, ,	(3,294)	(3,294)
1,088,174	1,138,520	50,346	1,951,602	2,117,980	166,378
\$ 15,000	18,812	\$ 3,812	\$ 32,440	(764,208)	\$ (796,648)
	1,120,646			8,690,454	
	\$ 1,139,458			\$ 7,926,246	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Balance	A 11/2/2 D.		Reductions		Balance	
Fostoria Assessment District	Jun	ne 30, 2001		Additions		eductions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2002
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	4,956 335,216	\$	95,782	\$	10,355 87,591	\$	(5,399) 343,407
Total Assets	\$	340,172	\$	95,782	\$	97,946	\$	338,008
Due to bondholders	\$	340,172		95,782	\$	97,946	\$	338,008
Total Liabilities	\$	340,172	\$	95,782	\$	97,946	\$	338,008
Cree Court Assessment District								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	233,704	\$	180,676	\$	231,645	\$	180,676 2,059
Total Assets	\$	233,704	\$	180,676	\$	231,645	\$	182,735
Due to bondholders	\$	233,704	\$	180,676	\$	231,645	\$	182,735
Total Liabilities	\$	233,704	\$	180,676	\$	231,645	\$	182,735
SCCJEPA Trust Fund								
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	7,242 196			\$	6,517 188	\$	725 8
Total Assets	\$	7,438	\$		\$	6,705	\$	733
Due to other governments	\$	7,438			\$	6,705	\$	733
Total Liabilities	\$	7,438	\$	-	\$	6,705	\$	733
TVTC Trust Fund								
Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable			\$	7,717,077 89,567 1,177,378			\$	7,717,077 89,567 1,177,378
Total Assets	\$	_	_\$_	8,984,022	\$	_	\$	8,984,022
Due to other governments			\$	8,984,022			\$	8,984,022
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	8,984,022	\$		\$	8,984,022

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Balance						Balance		
	June 30, 2001		Additions		Reductions		Ju	ne 30, 2002		
Total Agency Funds										
Cash and investments	\$	12,198	\$	7,897,753	\$	16,872	\$	7,893,079		
Restricted cash and investments		568,920		95,782		319,236		345,466		
Interest receivable		196		89,567		188		89,575		
Accounts receivable				1,177,378				1,177,378		
Total Assets	\$	581,314	\$	9,260,480	\$	336,296	\$	9,505,498		
Due to other governments	\$	7,438	\$	8,984,022	\$	6,705	\$	8,984,755		
Due to bondholders		573,876		276,458		329,591		520,743		
Total Liabilities	\$	581,314	\$	9,260,480	\$	336,296	\$	9,505,498		